In the United States Circuit Court vesterday, in the case of the United States vs. David Carr. Wilham Carr and John Dater, before Judge Nathaniel Shipman, the action was brought to recover the sum of \$200, which Collector O'Callaghan allowed the defendants for leakage on some bonded whiskey. It is claimed that this sum is more than the rate of one per cent per month on the value of the whiskey. Counsel on behalf of the government maintained that, under the laws now in operation, the Collector was not empowered to make an allowance for shrinkage without consulting the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which the Collector did not do. Counsel for defendants main-tained that the view of the law advanced by the government counsel was erroneous. The Judge eserved his decision.

Yesterday Peter Rorke, of Ninety-first street, was held by Commissioner Davenport, in default of \$5,000 bail, for examination on a charge of pass-

ing fifty cent counterfelt currency.
In the United States District Court yesterday two stills, rectifying machinery and utensils of a distillery in Kingston, said to belong to J. J. Cooney, were condemned by default, on the ground that they had been used for the purpose of ulicit

A BREWER'S CONJUGAL EXPERI-ENCES.

The Conjugal Complications of Mr. Walter W. Price-Applications for Alimony and Counsel's Fees-Interesting Proceedings.

The matrimonial complications of Colonel Walter W. Price have already been pretty fully developed in the courts. It is not often a man of his wealth and social status gets into the courts, but when he does it is a difficult matter—such are the ingenious devices of counsel—to get out again. Three marriages for such has been the melancholy fate of Colonel Price-and a confusion of divorce suits incidental to such matrimonial alliances are abundant basis for a prolonged litigation. While the appeal case, recently argued before the Supreme Court, General Term, is still awaiting decision, a new phase in the legal complication was a motion

new phase in the legal complication was a motion made vesterday in Supreme Court. Chambers, before Judge Davis, for payment of alimony to WIFE NUMBER THREE, as, for the sake of distinction, she is designated by the lawyers in the case, with the further payment of counsel fees to her special legal defender. Several hours were consumed in the argument; and it is certain that the laws regulating marriages, divorces, separations, alimonies and counsel fees with some light thrown on the subject of bigamies, have rarely been more elaborately ventilated before a judicial tribunal. Mr. John L. Hill appeared for the motion and Mr. T. C. T. Buckley in opposition. Mr. Hill began with disentangling, as far as he could, the case from the legal network environing it, that is to say, he gave the order of Colonel Price's marriages and squits for and divorces in the past and suits for

orces now pending.
A BLUE BEARD OF PRINCELY PROCLIVITIES. "A modern Bine Beard," remarked Judge Davis, ter Mr. Hill had got through with his prefatory

explanations.

"So he really would seem to be." continued Mr. Hill, "but a more princely bonded man to his wives and everybody else than Colonel Price never lived. He firmly believed when he married his second wife that his first wife was dead and cheerfully counted out \$1,000 to pay the expense of a commission of inquiry to Engiand. To his third wile he paid with equal cheerfulness alimony of \$100 a week until the latter, as he was advised by his sounsel, was supposed to have been left out of his sunts entirely by the recent decision of Judge Brady." He then proceeded to arret at length the merits of the case, an able legal argument certainly, but too purely technical in its character to be of any public interest. He claimed that his application was well founded and insisted that the same should be granted.

COMING TO THE COLONEL'S RESCUE.

In resisting the application Mr. Buckley, who did not differ at all from the opposing counsel in stating the facts, was equally technical and equality learned. Reverting again to the recital of mere matters of late the stated that anologication was ways. Wood, Martine vs. Lowenstein, Van Schaick vs. Higgins.—Memorandums.

learned. Reverting again to the recital of mere matters of lact he stated that application was made by the same woman for almony before Judge Potter, of Warren county, which application was demied. The facts, he insisted, were the same now as then, and that the woman setting herself up as wife No. 3 was never de jure the wife of Colonel Proce

Price.

Mr. Hill interrupted by saying that a marriage de facto was all that it was necessary to establish for the purposes of the present motion. In this connection he called attention to the statute legalization.

ing marriage after fley years' desertion.

JUDGE PAVIS ON DESERTING WIVES.

"If I should run away from my wife," observed
Judge Davis, "and be absent five years, I don't
know any statute that would permit me to marry again."
"But suppose you should marry again." Mr. Hill asked the Judge, "could you be found guilty of

bigamy?"
"I should hope so," answered Judge Davis—a response that evoked a general smile.

ENOCH ARDENS IN COURTS OF JUSTICE.
Mr. Hill called attention to the mantle of protection the law beneficently threw over such cases as Enoch Arden's, and then he cited authorities, Rigiish, French and American—a perfect flood of authorities, in fact—applicable to the case in question.

authorities, in fact—applicable to the case in question.

MATRIMONIAL CAREER OF COLONEL PRICE.

Not satisfied with his long and labored law citations, Mr. Buckley launched out into a general panegyric of Colonel Price. He told how he was entrapped into his first marriage with a lady much older than himself; how they mutually agreed to separate, and did so; how he came to this country, she remaining in England; how, by unwearled labor and perseverance and great business tact, he had become a militonnaire; how he married his second wife, supposing his first wife to be dead, and if she was not dead that their deed of separation rendered his marrying again legal; how this second wife, as alleged, proved unfaithful to him, and, obtaining a divorce from her, he married his third wife; how disastrons to his hopes of happiness had been this last marriage, and how through this so-called misalliance, his life, with all his wealth, had been made most miscrable. Colonel Price, he said, had acted honestly and conscientiously all the way through, and he felt satisfied that the courts would finally do him justice.

Several staggering and no doubt knockdown blows were given by Mr. Hill to this splendid piece of legal statuary, when Judge Davis said he would give his

of legal statuary, when Judge Davis said he would give his

DECISION ON THE MOTION

at once. He began by announcing the fact that the whole effort seemed to be to get rid of two wives by a single shot. This loke meeting with becoming appreciation, he proceeded to review the effects of Judge Brady's order, which left the case as it originally stood between Mr. Price and wife No. 2. Mrs. Price No. 3 was out of the order—went out on her own motion, "without money and without price"—a Scriptural quotation the aptness of which was at once seen and properly appreciated, the next called attention to the recent argument in the Supreme Court, General Term, on the appeal had dragged wife No. 3 into the litigation, and it was evident she was entitled to the expense of conducting the litigation in her behalf. He would direct an order for \$500 counsel fees; but the question of almony was one that must come up for consideration after the decision in the Supreme Court, General Term.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Criminal Proceedings. Judge Benedict sat yesterday in the court room No. 27 Chambers street, and proceeded with the trini of criminal causes.

BENDING OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS THROUGH THE MAILS.
William Simpson had been indicted for sending obscene publications through the mails. On looking at these publications the District Attorney believed that they did not go beyond the line where obscently began. Since then, however, Anthony Comstock had sworn to an affidavit, to the effect that Simpson was an old offender—that he had been convicted in the Court of General Sessions for selling obscene books; that he had been doing an extensive trade in them; that he had been doing an extensive trade in them; that he had

THE COURTS.

been in the habit of loaning out observe books to shop and rehool girls, and that his wire had assisted in the progress of the case to the calendar, at length, and on the allegations contained in it asked the Judge to restore the case to the calendar, so that it might be tried.

Counsel on behalf of the defendant having made some remarks in opposition, Judge Benefit observed that the defendant would not suffer any injustice by having the case submitted to a jury, and he accordingly restored the case to the calendar.

Application for Alimeny and Counsel's Fees in the Divorce Suit of Walter
W. Price, the Wealthy Brewer.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

Sending Obscene Publications Through the Mails—The College of the City of New York in Court—The Arm of the Law in an Armory Case.

Sending of the Court—The Arm of the Law in an Armory Case.

Sending of the Count—The Arm of the Law in an Armory Case.

Sending of the Count—The Arm of the Law in an Armory Case.

Sending of the Count—The Arm of the Law in an Armory Case.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Proceedings in Bankruptcy. Upon the affidavit of J. Evarts Tracey and Prescott Hall Judge Blatchford granted, some time ago, an order which required Russell Dart, who is ident, and Edward Dart, who is Secretary, of the Glenham Company, bankrupt, to show cause why they should not be required to execute to why they should not be required to execute to Flosed Bailey, a resident of Grangetown, Rockland county, a deed of all the property of the bankrupt. Upon the application of Evarts, Southmayd and Choate, attorners for the petitioning creditor, Judge Blatchford vesterday granted an order directing the execution of the deed alfuded to in the order to show cause.

In the case of the examination of William C. Rantsch on a charge of violating the Bankruptey law, had before Commissioner Osborn, the prosecution, after lengthened testimony, abandoned the case, and the defendant was discharged.

SUPREME COUNT-CHAMBERS.

Mandamus in the Interest of the College of the City of New York.

Before Judge Davis, This application was made yesterday for a mandamus against the President of the Board of Edu-cation and the City Comptroller and Treasurer, to compel payment to Kedian & Brother of some \$3,000 for repairs and supplies furnished to the "College of the City of New York." The claim had been passed upon and allowed as correct by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Coilege, and their action has been ratified by the Board itself. Mr. Gerard, counsel for the relators, reviewed the warious acts of the Legislature under which the coilege had been established, the first of which was the law of 1837, under which the Pree Academy? was established, under the direction and supervision of the Board of Education; and, secondly, the law of April, 1866, by which the name of the coilege was changed into the "Coilege of the City of New York," and it was made a distinctive and separate corporation, with the Trustees of the Board of Education as its trustees, ex officio. By the law of 1837, which was claimed to be still in force in those provisions the moneys of the coilege were to be kept separate and apart in a place of deposit to be designated, and were in no respect to be part of the city or county moneys. By said act also such moneys were to be drawn out only by draft in favor of the party entitled to them, on drafts signed by the President of the Board of Education, as ex officio President of the Board of Education, as ex officio President of the Board of Education, as ex officio President of the Board of Education, as ex officio President of the Board of Education, as ex officio President of the Board of Education, as ex officio President of the Board of Education, as ex officio President of the Board of Education, as ex officio President of the Board of Education, as ex officio President of the Board of Education, as reading the interest of 1873, but merely a bolder of such moneys as a bank or banker might be. It appeared also that the applicants, in their blissful ignorance that there was any other power in the city besides "Green," had in the first place gone to that great "plurafist," who had claimed the right to audit and act upon their claims, although they had aiready been audited and allowed by the trustees of the coilege. Counse, therefore, observed that the outlease of the B been passed upon and allowed as correct by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of

Mayer vs. Mayer.—Reference ordered. Shaw vs. Hayes.—Granted. By Judge Barrett. Aitken vs. Johnston.—Memorandum.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Chief Justice Monell.

Mendelsohn vs. Stout.—This is not a case in which the party can have an extra allowance under section 208 of the code.

Schemerhorn vs. Wheeler.—Motion denied.
Smith vs. Reynoids, Justice vs. Long.—Orders granted. Dectatons.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM. The Arm of the Law in an Armory Case.

Before Judge J. F. Daly. Messrs. Remsen, Brown & Davis, who rented to the city for the use of the First regiment, National Guard, otherwise known as the Hawkins Zouaves, the premises the latter occupy in West Thirtythe premises the latter occupy in west larry-second street as an armory, are getting anxious about their pay. Application was made yesterday in their behalf for an order directed to the County Auditor to show cause why he should not audit their bill, the amount of the bill in question cov-ering alleged dues for rent from May 1, 1871, to August 1, 1873. The application was granted.

Decisions. Fowler vs. Covert and Loughran vs. Murphy.— See memorandums for counsel. Hewells vs. Dickerman.—Motion granted. Capers vs. Monell and Rogers vs. Irwin.—Motion denied.

Goodchild vs. Carr.—Case settled.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER. A Batch of Burglars Sent to State Prison.

Before Judge Brady. Three very respectably dressed men, giving their names as Henry Garnett, Thomas Williams and John Williams, against whom were two indictments for burglary in the third degree, pleaded, through Mr. Abe H. Hummel, their counsel, guilty to one indictment. The indictments were based on recently finding in a room they jointly occupied,

on recently finding in a room they jointly occupied, in Barrow street, a quantity of burglars tools and the proceeds of a burglary, Judge Brady said he regretted to sentence men of their appearance and then sentenced each to five years in State Prison, probably less than haif they would have received if they had gone to trial as the facts were conclusive against them.

James Wallace pleaded, through Mr. Hummel, guilty of an attempt to commit burglary in the third degree, He was sentenced to State Prison for two years. Edward Murphy, for whom Mr. Hummel also appeared, entered a similar plea and received a like sentence.

John Collins, Daniel Lewis and Peter P. Dunn, through Mr. William P. Kintzing, pleaded gullty of grand larceny. They were charged with breaking into a car of the Hudson River Raircad Company and stealing a case of goods. Judge Brady sentenced each to two years and six months State Prison. George W. Hartell, in whose possession was found some of the stolen goods, and who had been jointly indicted with them, had the good fortune, through the efforts of Mr. Kintzing, to be discharged on his recognizance.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

One of the "Forty Thieves" Convicted of Robbery and Sent to the State Prison for Fifteen Years.

Before Judge Sutherland. . The trial of William McIntee, which was com-menced on Monday, was concluded yesterday and resulted in the conviction of the prisoner of robbery in the first degree. Joseph Jourdan, the complainant, swore that while at a lager beer saloon in West Forty-seventh street he was assaulted by the prisoner and a man named Canill, who escaped, Gragged on the sidewalk and roobed of a silver

watch by McIntee. The counsel examined one witness to show that the accused was never arrested. This enabled the prosecution to rebut that testimony, which Mr. Rollins proceeded to do by calling a number of witnesses. They swore that McIntee's reputation was bad and that he was connected with the gang of "forty thieves" who infest that part of the city. Judge Sutheriand sentenced McIntee, who was only twenty years old, to the State Prison for the period of fitteen years.

Burgiaries and Larcentes. Peter Crain, who was charged with entering an moccupied dwelling house, No. 131 East Thirteenth

street, owned by Cinthia J. Nixon, pleaded guilty

to burglary in the third degree. He was sent to the State Prison for three years. Karl Klain, against whom were five charges, pleaded guilty to one indictment for grand larceny.

Karl Klain, against whom were five charges, pleaded guilty to one indictment for grand larceny. On the 7th of the month he stole clothing valued at \$87, the property of Homer Baldwin. The full penalty was imposed for one offence, which was imprisonment in the State Prison for five years. Joseph Sanders, alias Howard, alias Russell pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with stealing \$40 worth of personal property, consisting of jewelry, an opera glass, a silk umbrella, &c., from Alfred Richards, on the 10th inst. George Smith, who on the 30th of December stole a gold watch and chain valued at \$250, owned by John Therney, pleaded guilty to grand larceny. Sanders and Smith were each sent to the State Prison for lour years.

John Williams and John Ryan pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. They were charged with taking a gold watch from James P. Evans on the 18th of this month, while he was standing upon a snoop in Wooster street. The sentence was two years and six months in the State Prison.

Henry Wilson and James Murray pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, the allegation being that on the 24th of October they went into the store of James M. Tytler, No. 730 Third avenue, under pretence of purchasing watches, and while one of them engaged the attention of a clerk, the other endeavored to steal \$275 worth of jewelry, but he was caught in the act. These prisoners were sent to the State Prison for two years.

James Johnson pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with obtaining two casters, valued at \$75 worth of jewelry, but he was caught in the act. Those prisoners were sent to the State Prison for two years.

James Johnson pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with obtaining two casters, valued at \$75 worth of jewelry, but he was caught in the act. Those prisoners were sent to the State Prison for two years.

mason authorized aim to procure them from Ben-jamin Lander.

William J. Gott, who was charged with stealing two gold bracelets, valued at \$20, on the 18th inst., the property of Maria E. Bruce, pleaded guilty to peut larceny.

Johnson and Gott were each sent to the Peni-

Johnson and Gott were each sent to the real-tentiary for six months.

Lena Milier pleaded guilty to petit larceny, the charge preferred against her being that on the 2d of January she stole wearing apparel valued at \$30, from Catherine Ebberty. Mitigating circum-stances were presented to the Judge, which led him to modify the punishment to imprisonment for one month in the Pententiary. Simple Assaults.

Owen Clark, who was tried for striking John Rogers on the 11th of January with a small Rogers on the 11th of January with a small hatchet, was convicted of assault and battery. The City Judge in passing sentence said:—"Clark, you must have an awful temper. The crock of your nose shows that." He was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

John Barrett, who was tried and found guilty of assaulting Officer Sherwood on the 17th of March last while taking him to the station house for drunkenness, was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

The Escape of Sharkey-Discharge of Sarah Allen. On motion of Mr. Kintzing, Sarah Allen, who was

jointly indicted with Maggie Jordan and Lawrence Phillips for aiding in the escape of William J. Sharkey from the Tombs, was discharged upon her own recognizance. Alleged Arson.

Late in the afternoon the trial of George Drostel, who was jointly indicted with Edward Madlinger for arson in the first degree, was moved on by Mr. Rellins. Mr. John O. Mott appeared for the acused, who is a young man. The accusation is that on the night of the 29th of December he set fire to the dwelling house No. 66 East Twelth street. A jury was obtained without difficulty, after which the Court adjourned for the day.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS. An Alleged Rioter Discharged.

Before Judges Kilbreth, Flammer and Morgan. Benedict P. Smith was arraigned on a charge of ssault and battery on the person of Officer Alonzo Howell, of the mounted police,

uary—the day when what was known as the Tompkins square riot occurred—the prisoner threw :

kins square riot occurred—the prisoner threw a stone at him, which hit him. Officer Howeil also said that he followed the prisoner through the hallway of a house in Eleventh street, across the fences, and arrested him in Tenth street, near avenue B.

The defendant took the stand and made his statement. He said he was not a rioter to begin with; that he had \$2,000 in the bank and had no occasion to "cry for bread." On the day mentioned ne went down to Tompkins square with a friend of his named Thomas Tuite. They were both looking at the mounted police and admiring their appearance and discipline. Smith and Tuite were standing on the southwest corner of Tenth street and avenue B when down in a rush. He stood there while the rest ran away, and was arrested. Mr. Smith denied positively throwing any stones or in any way engaging in the riot. In fact, his sympathies were against any one who would be willing to cause a disturbance. After a short consultation Mr. Smith was honorably discharged.

Are There Any Starving Men? Robert Lane was charged with stealing two bags of corn meal from Charles B. Reilly. He pleaded hunger and starvation as the cause of his

crime, and his appearance did not belie it. His cheeks were paie, hollow and sunken, and his eyes had that long, searching gaze which only starved men ever show. Indge Kilbreth sentenced Lane to three months in the Penitentiary.

Richard Pitzpatrick, who was charged by Whilam Broderick. of No. 15 Baxter street, with stealing a woollen shirt and two pairs of hose, also pleaded hunger, and further said that his whole family, consisting of a wile and four children, were without under the circumstances he had to find him guilty and would sentence him to one month in the Penitentiary.

ESSEX WARKET POLICE COURT.

A Money Making Swain.

Before Justice Otterbourg.

A verdant looking ladividual, whose appearance belied his nature, was arraigned and committed in default of \$1,000 ball, on a charge of obtaining money by false pretence from Ellen Walsh, a buxon looking lass of twenty summers, with the peach color strongly developed on her cheeks. It is the color strongly developed on her cheeks. It is the old, old story over again. During the genial months of August and September, this poetic individual, who gave his name at the Police Court as Patrick J. Clancy, wooed the affections of Ellen and succeeded in making himself most agreeable to her. He proposed marriage, and she, being willing, accepted the offer. Time passed rapidly by, but Mr. Clancy took advantage of these stolen moments or bliss to ingratiate himself into Ellen's pocketbook as well as into her affections. He succeeded in extracting \$10 from her hard earned money, she being perfectly satisfied that "it would be all right when they were married." As soon as he got all the money from her that he could by soft talk and prospective matrimonial comforts, he disappeared, and these summer nights festivals of lager and love "were no more." Ellen, after discovering that she was fooled, determined on revenige, and had Mr. Clancy arrested for obtaining money from her under false pretences (she oclieving that he was going to marry her and loaning nim the money on these conditions). Miss Waish lives at No. 29 East Twenty-fourth street, where she occupies the confidential position of chambermand.

YORKVILLE POLICE COURT.

Before Justice Wandell. Charles Vantine, a young man whose external appearance was that of a gentleman, was arraigned on complaint of Christian L. Ochler, a tailor doing business at No. 1,293 Third avenue, on whom the prisoner passed a lorged check for 123 whom the prisoner passed a forged check for \$23 in payment for a pair of pantaloons. Prisoner's counsel, Nathan Nesbitt, asked for an adjournment of the examination for a few days, when he promised he would afford such an explanation of his client's conduct as would induce His Honer to dismiss the charge which now appears against him. The Court thought that in a case of this kind, where the evidence was so clear, and where the accused was suspected of having other victims besides the present complainant, it would be improper to delay punishment; but in counteration of the prisoner's friends, who are, it is said, highly respectable, and the assurance that the counsel would bring forward testimony lavorable to the cause of his client, the examination was set down for this alternoon for final disposition.

Tampering with Justice.

Tampering with Justice.

Mary Lord, a young woman of prepossessing appearance, and with a strong German accent, entered a complaint on Tuesday against Mrs. Caro-line Goldsmith for keeping a disorderly house in line Goldsmith for keeping a disorderly house in East Twenty-second street. Yesterday Mrs. Goldsmith and three of her lemale boarders were brought into court to answer the charge. Mrs. Goldsmith was held for examination, while her three boarders (one of whom claims to be the wife of a gentleman residing in Paterson, and only temporarily stopping with Mrs. Goldsmith) were punished by being sent to prison for a few days. The complainant having failed to make her appearance in court to press the charge, an officer of the court was ordered to find her.

against Mrs. Ellen Roberts, of No. 214 East Thirty-eighth street, who was accused of starving and in-humanly neglecting young children committed to her care as a nurse. The case was fully reported in the Harallo at the time. The charges were not proved, however, by those who preferred them, and Justice Wandell discharged Mrs. Roberts.

HARLEM POLICE COURT.

At the Harlem Police Court yesterday James Gray, a milkinan, was held in \$500 bail to answer a charge of stealing a number of loads of earth from a lot in 110th street, belonging to Joseph Hornig. This singular variety of robbing has become so common of late that the real estate owners of the

This singular variety of robbing has become so common of late that the real estate owners of the Twelfth ward have induced the police to rigidly catechise every cartman engaged in the removal of dirt, and requested the Police Justices to deal summarily with offenders. The earth is sold to contractors for 35 cents per load. In a number of cases property holders upon visiting their lots have been unable to identify them by reason of the ravages of this class of theves.

Thomas Wilson was locked up, in default of \$1,000 bail, on a charge of attempting the robberty of the house of Mrs. Hannah Bristol, Third avenue and light street. The accused, with a confederate, galled at the residence of Mrs. Bristol and called for Mrs. Gray. After being informed that no such lady resided there Wilson engaged Mrs. Bristol in conversation, while his companion ransacked the house. He was discovered before he could escape with the booty he had packed up ready for removal, and escaped through a window. Wilson also fied, but was arrested a short time afterwards.

A conductor on the Third Avenne line, named William H. Gardner, was held to answer for an outrageous assault upon a passenger, Mr. William T. Sinnott, of Brooklyn. Mr. Sinnott alleges that he received but four cents from Gardner as change for a twenty-five cent stamp, and that upon remonstrating, he was severely beaten and thrown from the car.

Thomas Daly was committed in default of \$1,000 bail to answer for assaulting Officer Cruise, of the Twelfth precinct, while in the performance of his duty.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 735, 2778, 715, 277, 1207, 1031, 1075, 1427, 1135, 856, 1263, 1257, 1267, 1271, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1289, 1303 5, Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.— Nos. 814, 12, 1333, 1464, 1468, 1498, 820, 1508, 1548, 1558, 1568, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582, 1584. Nos. 814, 12, 1333, 1464, 1468, 1498, 820, 1508, 1548, 1558, 1568, 1568, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582, 1568, 1568, 1568, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582, 1582, 1584.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Davis, Daniels and Donohoe.—Nos. 135, 321, 17, 104, 122, 124, 128, 129, 40, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 182, 183.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Nos. 24, 74, 92, 118, 119, 121, 142, 146, 165, 192, 193, 196, 198, 200, 201, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 215, 219, 220, 221, 224, 226, 228, 235, 236, 238, 2384, 239, 244, 245, 246, 246, 276, 281, 283, 284, 294, 302, 325, 338.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Nos. 61, 401, 843, 605, 749, 875, 879, 798, 891, 893, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905. Part 2—Held by Judge Sedgwick.—Nos. 6764, 702, 280, 722, 80, 586, 726, 740, 744, 500, 572, 758, 514, 668, 392.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Loew.—No. 612. Part 2—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned mitil first Monday in February.

Masine Court—Thial Term—Part 1.—Adjourned for the term. Part 2.—Adjourned ion the term.

Part 3.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Part 3.—Adjourned for the term.

Part 3.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Part 3.—Adjourned battery; Same vs. James O'Conhoius assault and battery; Same vs. Burglary; Same vs. John J. Blair, burglary; Same vs. Milham Conkin, Charles Cordeair silas French Charley, burglary; Same vs. William Conkin, Charles Lyon and Thomas Molony, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Same vs. John Thomas (two cases), larceny and receiving stolen goods; Same vs. John Thomas (two cases), larceny and receiving stolen goods; Same vs. John Thomas (two cases), larceny and receiving stolen goods; Same vs. John Thomas (two cases), larceny and rec

THE COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, Jan. 27, 1874.
Day calendar for January 28:—Nos. 78, 79, 89, 18, 19, 75, 74, 92

COURT OF APPEALS.

Decisions.

Decisions.

ALBANY, Jan. 27, 1874.

Judgments affirmed.—Johnson vs. The People; Kelley vs. The People.

Judgments affirmed with costs.—Salisbury vs. Brandon; Hall vs. Minturn; Hall vs. Minturn; Hall vs. Minturn; Hall vs. Minturn; Hall vs. Minturn.

Judgment reversed and new trial granted.—Woods vs. The People.

Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide event.—Marvin vs. The Brewster Iron Mining Company.

Order affirmed with costs.—Pallon vs. Parsons. Order reversed and motion granted, with costs but without prejudice to a new application by the plaintiff on notice—Rice vs. Ehele.

Appeals dismissed with costs—The People ex rel. Edmind L. Judson vs. Thatener; The People ex rel. Grissier vs. Fowler.

Motion denied with \$10 costs.—Gray vs. Barton; Sherman vs. Parish.

Motion denied, but with leave to the defendant of dismiss his appeal upon payment of the costs thereof to the present time to enable him to apply in the Supreme Court for relief, as he shall be advised—Darsee vs. Ellwood.

THE REV. E. B. SMITH EXPLAINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-In your report in yesterday's HERALD of my trial by the Westchester Presbytery there are some inaccuracies in respect to what is held by the Catholic Apostolic Church.

First, an utter denial of some of the points in the charge as not held; secondly, the claim that others were such as the Presbyterian standards others were such as the Presbyterian standards have never pronounced upon and, therefore, are not subject to the Presbyterian censure; and, thirdly, the acknowledgment of others as proper Presbyterian questions, in respect to which it was claimed, however, that nothing was held in antagonism to the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church. The counts denied were the following:—Extreme unction, the holding that the elements in the Lord's Supper are changed in and by consecration; that the sacraments become effectual by their own virtue and the virtue of the administrator, and that the writings of living apostles are of co-ordinate authority the virtue of the administrator, and that the writings of living apostles are of co-ordinate authority with the Word of God. The following are those points in respect to which it was claimed that the Presbyterian standards have not pronounced, viz.:—The possession and exercise in the Church of supernatural gifts, the receiving of apostles, a fourfold ministry, auricular confession, absolution, bowing at the name of Jesus and the use of the sign of the cross. The last head embraced questions within the range of the Presbyterian standards, such as Christ's assumption of the fallen nature of Adam, baptismal regeneration, possibility of the loss of the regenerate and the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

E. B. SMITH.

THE CENIRE MARKET ARMORY.

The Ninety-sixth Regiment Dispossessed

Decisive Action by General Shaler. Yesterday Lieutenant Colonel Jussen, Quartermaster of the First division, visited the Central Office and showed to Inspector Dilks an order from General Shaler for him (Jussen) to take charge of the armory now occupied by the Ninety-sixth regiment, over Centre Market, Colonel Jussen then asked for police protection, as the Ninety-sixth regiment did not seel disposed to give up the armory, and it was feared that there might be some trouble. The Inspector sent for Captain Clinchy, of the Fourteenth precinct, and instructed him to take a squad of men with him to the armory and prevent a breach of the peace. He also instructed him, in case either party created any disturbance, to arrest the principals and surn the others into the street, and take possession of the armory and hold it until further orders.

It will be remembered that the Ninety-sixth regiment, by the advice of Alderman Kehr, took forcible possession of the armory, without the sanction of the Board of Supervisors or the military authorities. The armory was fitted up for the Eleventh regiment, and when the field officers of the Ninety-sixth regiment refused to vacate it they were placed under arrest by General Shaler. The police, with Colonel Jussen, proceeded to the armory, when the latter forced open the door, and, entering, took possession, packing the arms in boxes and looking them in a room. None of the Ninety-sixth regiment made their appearance during this proceeding.

The lollowing general order was posted on the door: armory, and it was feared that there might be

The following general order was posted on the door:

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 4.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., }

1. The extraordinary conduct of the Ninety-sixth regiment in taking unlawful possession of an armory which had by proper authority been assigned to another and the subsequent neglect and returned of its field officers to obey the directions of the cryl authority, and the strong evidence of a matter authority authority, and the strong evidence of a matter authority and the strong evidence of a matter authority and an influence authorities to have said armory vacated, show such a lack of insubordination in that regiment as not only to destroy its usefulness as a military organization, but to make it also an unsafe body to be trusted with arms or other State property. General Headquarters has therefore been notified of the unlawful occupancy and science of the armory referred to by the vinety sixth regiment, and the subsequent arrest of its field officers, and the Chief, of Ordanace has been requested to at once take charge of and remove for safe keeping all arms and other State property found in the Centre Market Armory now in possession of the Ninety-sixth regiment.

2. All orders heretofore issued from brigade or regi-

plainant having failed to make her appearance in court to press the charge, an officer of the court was ordered to find her.

Mrs. floberts, the Baby Flarmer.

On Tuesday Justice Wandell concluded his examination of the gragge preferred in September 1881

Leading and the State property from the centre, Market Armory now in possession of the Ninety-sixth scathering for drill or other purposes, are hereby countermanded, and until further orders no meetings of the regiment or any part thereof.

2. All orders hereafore issued from brigade or regiment. For drill or other purposes, are hereby countermanded, and until further orders no meetings for drill or other purposes will be held by the regiment or any part thereof.

3. Upon the removal of the State property from the Centre, Market Armory the commanding officer of the

By order of Major General ALEXANDER SHALER.
J. HENRY LIEBANAE, Colonel, Brevet Brigadier General,
Division Superintendent and acting Chief of Staff.
Official.
Carl Jussus, Lieutenant Colonel, Q. M. and A. A. D. C.

RAPID TRANSIT.

What is everybody's business is nobody's busi

A Liberal Offer, Minus Specifications. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

ness; but as your valuable columns are always ready to aid the public, I beg for a space in them to let our citizens know that a rapid transit via-duct or a suspended trackway from the Battery to Harlem, or further up, can be built by private citi-zens for \$450,000 per mile in a very short time, and no humbug or expense or tax to our city or its in-habitants. I will guarantee to build this road and no humbug or expense or tax to our city or its inhabitants. I will guarantee to build this road and stock it forthwith, as soon as the Legislature will grant a charter and give satisfactory bonds for the fulfilment of the bailding in the time agreed on by the charter. I do not propose to build this railway on the principle of the Third avenue company, who have not the least intention of building a new road if they get a fresh charter. It is all bosh, as their object is to get a charter to prevent other parties from building a rapid transit over them. The I am very positive about, as I was told by one of the stockholders of the Third Avenue Railroad Company that he would expend all the money he had in the road to prevent any other persons irom building over them. and I know be has several thousand shares in the road; and I further believe this monopoly does not intend to build a rapid transit under any consideration, even if they get a charter. Our wants in Westchester county, and particularly in the annexed wards, are suffering for quick transit. We have thousands of acres of fine builcing jots that can be had for \$200 and upwards that would be immediately built up with cheap small houses on the "Philadelphia" principle and plans for our laboring class of citizens, and our now crowded city would be relieved and become more healthy, less accidents would happen, and our trading community could, with our merchants and laborers and mechanics, get to their homes in peace and safety. It is to be hoped that our legislators will take into consideration all the plans and select the best and most deserving, without friendship or favors to any one; and I particularly protest against our city being in any way taxed; on the contrary, tax the company so much per head for each and every passenger transported by the road and company that gets the charter. In conclusion, give us a chance. We want no monopoly, but will prove that we can do what we say, and even more; but we do not expect to lobby at Albany, or keep a gang of men

NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 1874.

A Female Voice from Up the Hudson. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

"In a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom.
"Two heads are better than one," &c., &c. Pondering a multitude of sayings, of which the above two are specimens, led me to conclude another opinion on rapid transit would not prove unacceptable. Most decidedly am I in favor of the underground plan. Should New York's career terminate with this generation, cheapness, exemplified by elevated and surface railways, might possibly be admissible; although were their various inconveniences investigated, comparatively temporary though the roads would in that case be, the benefit would be a matter of doubt. So long as this Continent remains unsubmerged, so long will New York. In all probability, continue its chief city—be that time 100 or 10,000 years hence. It becomes, then, the city's duty and policy to make its improvements so endurable and free from inflicting trouble upon private citizens that there may not be continual outlay for repairs and damages, of both of which there would be no end with surface and elevated roads. All thinking people acknowledge the underground way superior to the rest, its expense alone excepted. "The best is always the cheapest," and only a "penny wise and pounds foolish" policy would cause the rejection of an improvement so manifestly desirable and nearly everlasting. It is an immense undertaking; but our great commercial capital should be equal to such undertakings. Should its cost remain unment for some generations to come, those generations will gladly help to pay the debt in consideration of the benefits enjoyed. Cities and natious prosper under immense debts, and it is poor policy in one administration to inflict inminate with this generation, cheapness, exempliand nations prosper under immense debts, and it is poor policy in one administration to infict in-jury upon its charge in order to possess the now popular distinction of being called economical, DISINTERESTED OBSERVER.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, JAN. 27—12:30 P. M.—United States five-twenty bonds, 1867;s, 198½; new York Central, 895;; Eric perferred, 69. Paris Boursz.—London, Jan. 27—12:30 P. M.—Paris despatches quote rentes at 58, 225c. 2 P. M.—Rentes, 58f. 20c. 4:30 P. M.—Rentes, 58f. 20c. 12½c.

Lykerrool. Cotton Market.—Lykerrool. Jan. 27-6-30

P. M.—Sales on the basis of middling ublands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable March and April, at 7½d.

Cotton to arrive steady; no transactions. The market is quiet and unchanged. Sales M0,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export. Sales on the basis of middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, defiverable January and February, at 8d.; do. do., deliverable February and March, at 715-16d.; do., nothing below good middlings, shipped February and March, at 8d. Of the sales to day 7,100 bales were American, Sales on the basis of middling uplands, nothing below low middlings, deliverable January, at 7, 13-16d.; sales on the basis of middling uplands, nothing below low middlings, deliverable January, at 7, 13-16d.; sales on the basis of middling toplands, nothing below good

low middlings, deliverable January, at 7 13-161; sales on the basis of middling Orleans, nothing below good ordinary, shipped December and January, at 83-64. Thank at Marchastra, Lurkerool, Jan. 27-P. M.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet and unchanged.

Liverrool Breaderupes Market.—Liverrool, Jan. 27-P. M.—The market is quiet Corn, 48s. 6d. per quarter, The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 19,000 quarters, including 16,000 at merican.

Liverrool Provisions Market.—Liverrool, Jan. 27-P. M.—Bacon, 46s. 3d. per cwt. for long clear middles and 41s. for short clear middles. Lard, 44s. 6d. per cwt.

middles and ils. for short clear middles. Lard, 44s. 6d. per cwt.

Liverpool. Produces Market.—Liverpool. Jan. 27—
Evening.—Petroleum, 1224d. a 13d per gallon for renued and 9d. a 10d. for spirits. Common rosin, 8s. per cwt.

Perroneum Market.—Loxpoon, Jan. 27—Evening.—Refined petroleum, 1224d. per gallon: common rosin, 7s. 9d. per cwt.; linseed oil, 529 6s. a 229 8s. per tun; spirits turpenine. 32s. 6d. per cwt.

Perroneum Market.—Antwerf. Jan. 27.—Petroleum, 31½ francs for fine pale American.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Cotton quiet: middling, 18c.; low middling, 18c.; sood ordinary, 16c. Net receipts, 3.082 bales. Exports—To Great Striatn, 15; to the Continent 1,197; to France, 2,764. Sales, 1,000. Stock, 57,929.

Cotton steady; middling 15%. Net receipts, 1,658 bales, Sales, S96. Stock, 111,890. Cotton dull; demand limited; good ordinary, 13%; c; middling, 15%; c. Net receipts, 2,771 bales. Exports—To Great Britain, 1,810; coastwise, 7. Sales, 290. Stock, 116,056.

116,056.

Cotton quiet and steady: nominally unchanged: middling, 15½c. Net receipts, 3.108 bales. Exports coastwise, 72. Sales, 1,500. Stock, 73,652.

Cotton steady: fair demand: middling, 15½c.; low middling, 15½c.; good ordinary, 13½c. Net receipts, 12,406 bales, gross, 13,858. Exports—15 Great Britain, 34,99; to the Continent, 2,409; to France, 3,200. Sales, 3,600; last evening, 400. Stock, 291,645.

\$1 75 a \$1 80. Deresed hogs, \$6. Other articles unchanged.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower at \$1 25 a \$1 25 tor No. 1 spring, \$1 24 tor No. 2 do., cash; \$1 25 a \$1 25 tor No. 1 spring, \$1 24 tor No. 2 do., cash; \$1 25 a \$1 25 tor No. 1 spring, \$1 24 tor No. 2 do., cash; \$1 175, rejected, \$1 11 a \$1 12 Corn uniet and weak at \$6c, for No. 2 mixed, cash; \$543c. February, \$955c. March, new No. 2 mixed at \$5c., rejected, old, at \$6c.; new, 50c. a \$956c. Oats steady; sales No. 2 at \$455c. cash; \$443c. March, new No. 2 mixed at \$5c., rejected, old, at \$6c.; new, 50c. a \$956c. Oats steady; sales No. 2 at \$455c. cash; \$443c. March, rejected, 335c. a \$9c. By un fair demand and advanced at \$6. a \$6c for No. 2. Barley firm, scarce and unchanged at \$1 62 a \$1.70 for No. 2 full, \$1 43 a \$1 45 for No. 3 spring. Dressed hors quiet at \$6.25 a \$6.35 for heavy. light firm and active at \$4.40 a \$6.50 winskey active and higher at \$7c. Pork in fair demand and lower at \$1.40 methods of the second standy and unchanged at \$6.50 methods of the second standy and unchanged at \$6.50 methods. Bulk meats in fair demand and higher, at \$5%c. for shoulders, 7%c. for short rib middles, loose, spot. Green meats steady and unchanged; hams in pickle, 10%c. for 16 lbs, average. Receipts—11.000 bbis, flour, 112.000 bushels wheat, 17.000 do. corn, 28.000 do. oats and 17.000 bushels wheat, 17.000 do. corn, 10.000 do. oats and 17.000 do. barley. Shipments—7.000 bbis, flour, 19.000 do. barley.

do. barley.

Oswego, Jan. 27, 1874.

Phour doll; sales 1,200 bbls. at \$5 to No. 1 spring. \$9 for amber winter, \$9 50 for white winter. \$10 for double extra. Wheat quiet; sales two cars red winter at \$1 75. Corn dull; sales 3,200 bushels at 78c. a 80c. Barley firm and higher; sales 10,000 bushels Canada at \$1 85 on the cars. Corn meal, \$1 65 for botted and \$1 80 for unbotted per cwt. Millieed unchanged; shorts at \$21 a \$22; shipstons, \$23 a \$24; middings, \$25 a \$26 per tol. Railroad freights—Flour to Philadelphia and Boston, \$60c.; to New York, \$9c.; to Albany, \$20c.

ROYAN to Miss IDA M. PHELPS, daughter of R. R. Pheips, Esq., all of this city.

SHEPHERD—POLLOCK.—At the parsonage of the Whitett street Methodist Episcopat church, on Tuesday evening, January 27, 1874, by the Rev. George Taylor, WILLIAM C. SHEPHERD to Miss FRANCE Pollock, all of this city.

Albany and Rochester papers please copy.

VERELAND—EARLE.—On Wednesday evening, January 21, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. J. Y. be Barm, M. S. VERELAND, of Hackensack, N. J., to Miss M. EVELINE EARLE, of Bogota, N. J.

Died.

Died.

Berrier.—On Tuesday morning, January 27, after a protracted liness, Mary Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Berrier, in the 55th year of her age.
Foneral from her late residence, No. 109 East Broadway, on Thursday, the 29th inst., at half-past one P. M.
Burdett.—On Sunday, January 25, 1874, Cathanism A. Burdett. Widow of Lorenzo D. Burdett. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 94 East Tenth street, on Wednesday afternoon, 28th inst., at one o'clock.
Burrows,—On Tuesday, January 27, 1874, Samuel Nathaniel Burrows, son of Alexander F. Burrows, E3q., late of Ferensboro, Granard, county Longford, Ireland, aged 25 years.
Funeral will take place from his late residence, 221 West Twenty-fifth street on Thursday, January 29, at one o'clock. Funeral service from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of Twentieth street and Sixth avenue, at one o'clock.
English and Irish papers please copy.
Byrnes,—On Tuesday, January 27, 1874, Thomas H. Byrnes, son-in-law of John Cooper, aged 31 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Memorial church, corner of West Eleventh street and Waverley place, on Friday, January 30, 1874, at one o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

CULBEN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, January 26, John Cummiskey.—Suddenly, in Williamsburg, on Monday, January 26, John Cummiskey, in the 74th course, of the parish of Crosser.

Puneral will take place at two o'clock this afternoon, from the residence of his parents, 491 Hicks street.

CUMMISKEY.—Suddenly, in Williamsburg, on Monday, January 28, John CUMMISKEY, in the 74th year of his age, a native of the parish of Crosserlough, county Cavan, Ireand.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 2sth inst., at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of his son James, 191 First street.

DEE.—On Monday, January 28, in the 31st year of his age, Patrick DEE, native of county Limerick, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of St. Paul's Temperance Guild, are invited to the funeral, from his late residence, No. 802 Ninth avenue, this day (Wednesday), January 28, at hall-past eight o'clock A. M.; thence to the church of St. Paul. Fifty-ninth street, where a mass of requiem well be celebrated.

DEVOE.—At Summit, N. J., on Sunday, January 25, 1874, Eld Devoe, aged 64.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, on Wednesday, January 28, at welve o'clock M. M. Carriages in waiting at Summit depot.

FRAZEE.—At Scotch Platis, N. J., on Monday, January 26, Elizaeeth Frazee, wife of V. L. Frazee, Esq., aged 55 years. Funeral services at the Baptist church, at half-past two o'clock P. M., on Thursday.

GREENE.—On Tuesday morning, January 27, Margaret, widow of Eliott Greene, United States Navy, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family and the members of the Madison avenue Baptist church are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, Thursday, January 29, at eleven o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 56 East Eighty-third street.

HAHN.—On Tuesday January 27, FA4, at 227 Third avenue Exeminan Willeren Relatives of the Thursday, January 27, Thursday, January 29, at eleven o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 56 East Eighty-third street.

from her late residence, No. 55 East Eighty-third street.

HAHN.—On Tugsday, January 27, 1874, at 227
Third avenue, Ferdinand Wilhelm Hahn, son of Ferdinand C. and Wilhelmine Hahn, aged 2 years and 6 months.

HARRISON.—On Monday, January 28, JOHN HARRISON, aged 46 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 439 West Thirty-first street, on Wednesday, January 28, at two o'clock P. M.

HARLIN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, January 27, of heart disease, Mrs. Abbis Harlin, widow of Hugh Harlin, aged 32 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 60 High street, on Thursday, 29th inst., at hall-pass one o'clock.

HUBNER.—On Tuesday, January 27, Anna Fran-

One O'Clock.

HUBENER.—On Tuesday, January 27, Anna Pran-ces, infant daughter of Joseph and Mary Hubener, aged 14 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to artend the funeral to-morrow (Thursday), January 29, at two o'clock, from her parents' residence, 468 Park avenue, Brooklyn.

HUESON.—Suddenly on Tuesday morning, January 27, EDWARD H. HUDSON, of this city, in the 48th year of his area.

ary 27. EDWARD H. HUDSON, of this city, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, January 30, at one o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 216 West Fifteenth street.

IRWIN.—On Tuesday, January 27, 1874, WILLIAM IRWIN.—On Monday, January 28, 1874, WILLIAM IRWIN., aged 48 years, formerly of Athy, county Kildare, Ireland.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 582 Greenwich street, at half-past nine o'clock to St. Joseph's church, where there will be a solemn mass of requiem for the repose of his soul. His remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery, Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

Kelly.—On Tuesday morning, January 27, Kath.

A. Kelly.—The Criends and accommittances of the family are

KELLY.—On Tuesday morning, January 21, KATE A. KELLY.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her lather, Michael Christal, No. 2,414
Second avenue, on Thursday, 29th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

KNOCHEHAUER.—At his late residence, No. 66
Washington street, alter a very long and sovere Washington street, after a very long and severe illness, Albert Knochehauer, aged 47 years 10

illness, ALBRET KNOCHEHAUER, aged 47 years 10 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the German Lutheran church, Henry street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, January 29, 1874, at one o'clock P. M. Low.—At Lancaster, Ohio, on Tuesday, October 28, 1873, of consumption. Robert E., the beloved son of Eliza S. and the late George Low, aged 22 years and 28 days.

LUMLEY.—On Tuesday, January 27, at four A. M., Morris Lumley, aged 70.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, this day (Wednesday), at ten A. M., from his late residence, 400 West Forty-seventh street.

the funeral, this day (Wednesday), at ten A. M. from his late residence, 409 West Forty-seventh street.

Maloy.—At Washington Heights, on Monday, January 25, 1874, Patrick, eldest son of John and Julia Maloy, in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, Tenth avenue and feoth street, this (Wednesday) morning, at ten o'clock; thence to the Church of the Annunciation, Manhattanville, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul. Thence to Westchester tor interment.

Manson.—In Greenpoint, on Tuesday morning, January 27, Donald A., only son of Donald and Eliza J. Manson, aged 1 year, 7 months and 8 days. Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, 156 Orchard street at two o'clock, this (Wednesday) afternoon.

MICHALES.—At his residence, Sing Sing, N. Y., on Tuesday, January 24, 1874, James Michales, Sr. (a veteran of the War of 1812), in his 78th year.

The relatives and friends of his family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his daughter, Emily Sherwood, Sing Sing, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon, January 29, 1874, at one o'clock.

MULHOLLAND.—On Monday, January 28, 1874,

to attend his funeral, from the residence of his daughter, Emily Sherwood, Sing Sing, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon, January 29, 1874, at one o'clock.

MELHOLLAND.—On Monday, January 28, 1874, ALEXANDER MULROLLAND, of Red Bank, N. J., in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to meet his remains, on the arrival of the steamer Matawan, foot of Barclay street, New York, on Thursday morning, January 29, at half-past nine o'clock. The remains to be interred at Greenwood.

MCCANN.—On Monday morning, January 25, Bernard McCann, in the 43d year of his age.

Priends of the lamily and those of his brothers and uncle, Bernard McCann, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 258 Ninth avenue, on Wednesday, at two o'clock P. M.

NESMITH.—On Monday, January 26, ELLA M., wife of Frank Nesmith and only daughter of Peter and Catherine Heneran, in the 24th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 350 West Thirty-second street, this (Wednesday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock, thence to the Church of St. Michael, West Thirty-second street, where a solemn requiem high mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul.

OGDEN.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, January 28, Harry C. OGDEN, in the 25th year of his age, youngest son of Jonathan and Abigail Ogden.

Funeral from the residence of his parents. No. 146 Willow street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, January 29, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

PERRINE.—Near Omaha, on Friday, January 23, ISAAC C. PERRINE, in the 32d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents. No. 146 Willow street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, January 29, ISAAC C. PERRINE, in the 32d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-inlaw, Henry Randel, 38 East Thirty-eighth street, on Wednesday, 23th hist., at half-past one P. M.

PIERSO

OSWEGO, Jan. 27, 1874.

Plour dull: sales 1,200 bbls. at 88 tor No. 1 spring. 89 for amber winter, \$9.50 for white winter, \$10 for double extra. Wheat quiet: sales two cars red winter at \$1.75. Corn dull: sales 3,200 bushels at 78c. a 80c. Barley firm and higher: sales 10,000 bushels Canada at \$1.85 on the cars. Corn meal, \$1.65 for boiled and \$1.60 for unboiled per cwt. Milleed unchanged; shorts at \$21 a \$22; shipstuffs, \$23 a \$24; middlings, \$25 a \$26 per ton. Railroad freights—Flour to Philadelphia and Boston, \$60c.; to New York, 50c.; to Albany. 42c.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Married.

Mixsell.—Beatty.—On Monday, January 25, at the Church of the Annunciation, by Rev. W. J. Seabury, Milvilla Horne Mixsell, of Philadelphia, to Louise S. Beatty. of this city.

RUTAN—PHERPS.—At Washington square Methodist Episcopal church, on Tuesday, January 27, lanuary 27, by the Rev. William, P. Abbott, Mr. Theodore P.